

Lingerie Collars and Cuffs Return; Suede Finds New Outlet

Soft Suede Jackets Have Appeared in Paris, and the American Tailors Are Offering Them Here for Those Who Want to Indulge in the One-Piece Frock or the Separate Skirt With a Variety of Blouses, as the Wash Blouse Has Leaped Into Fashion Via the Smart Women Who Lead Revolutions—These Jackets Are Short, Are Held In at the Hips, Are Full Over the Shoulders, in Soft or Strong Colors.

and not ironed. Ermine also made its appearance. Monkey fringe trimmed it, for the French continue this ugly fur as if it had beauty and grace.

The forerunner of the suede jacket was the soft leather one sent out by Poiret last February. The new ones are more supple, they are like velvet. They have little weight, no appearance of bulk, yet are said to be sufficiently warm to withstand the wintry winds that have blown in France since March. They are green, horizon blue, fog grey, navy blue, flag red, pale leaf brown and warm beige. Some are belted low, others are held into the hips by a tight band.

The manner of their fastening seems to give the dressmakers slight concern. Possibly one button does the work. Again a surplice collar holds the fronts in place and the belt does the rest.

It is an ill wind that blows no one good, is the maxim of the Paris dressmakers, referring to the cold and strenuous atmosphere which contained a promise of disaster. It is too damp and chill for one-piece frocks, they said, then accept a new kind of garment. So the bright and ingenious short coat was launched. It will stick. Hot weather will probably see it at the beaches where the vast horde of American tourists have already engaged places to see the sights.

If we do not get into these suede and ermine jackets at present, it is certain that we are taking up the cloth kind with enthusiasm. They fill a need. They meet a necessity.

The long coat is heavy, the cape blows in the wind and needs frequent manipulation, but the short jacket presents no obstacles to comfort. It takes the place of the sweater. It relegates the latter to the house, the fields of sport, the country. The colorful jacket has no limits set upon its appearance. It fills the streets. It also makes possible the use of the separate skirt and wash blouses. This condition gently indicates that the one-piece frock has rivals. Old and familiar rivals, these, beloved by the generation just preceding this.

None of these new colorful jackets extend below the hips. The smart ones end at the point of the hip. There may be pockets, as in Lanvin's short jacket of polished and patterned crepe, or just plain hips. In all of these there is plenty of shoulder room. They narrow as they descend. Those of suede are usually worn with cloth skirts; sometimes they have fur collars. Those of cloth are brightly embroidered with silk or metal in Russian or Persian patterns. With a plain skirt, a jacket will often have an intricate network of outcropping in braid of a color that harmonizes with the hat.

It is not considered beneath the dignity of such a gay and expensive jacket to consort with a white lingerie blouse. When this is done, the collar of the blouse is pulled into view over the collar of the jacket. The edict for a severe neckline has gone the way of other fashions. We shall see it again, but it will sleep for awhile. That is good. The fashion was never gracious, never kind to femininity.

It was Caroline Reboux of Paris who thought of the suede hat to go with the jacket of the same fabric. Possibly we shall see a few hundred Americans wearing such hats in bright colors when they return from Europe. They are admirably matched to the jacket, providing they are not opposing in color, but women also wear them with a plain tailored suit which has returned to fashion, but with a difference. It is more formal in its accessories than the loose suits of last summer. It takes on the airs and mannerisms of a ceremonial costume.

The kid hat, as Reboux fashions it, has a draped crown. Others have a softly modeled high crown with a short brim that slightly rolls in front. An unimportant band and bow accompany it. This is the summer substitute for our felt hat of the winter. It is hot and moisture-producing for our American summers, but that disadvantage may not put it out of the running.

Smart as the suede hat is, it does not deflect attention from the quantities of straw hats that dot the landscape. These are as often beige as red, as often green as black. Color, vivid and compelling, does not alarm or repel, this season. Unfortunately, it is worn by the wrong woman as frequently as by the right one.

The verdict of Paris for the reversal of black hats was rendered at the races, where fashions are launched. If any

New Lamp Shades For Summer Use

This is the time of year to prepare the furnishings for our summer homes, wherever they may be—unless, indeed, we have already attended to this duty and occupation. Some women do bits now and then all through the winter for the further embellishment of their summer homes.

A new lamp shade is made of white, very thin silk, two or three layers of it in the usual way to keep the bulb wires from glazing through. Round and round the shade are fastened frills of narrow colored lace, pink, deep rose, blue or yellow, according to the color decorations in the room where it is to be used. Such a lamp shade gives off a maximum of light and is especially desirable for the small lamp on dressing table or reading stand in the bedroom. Lamp shades are made of fine white batiste as a foundation for all sorts of odds and ends of old bits of embroidery and lace. Hand embroidery and real lace, of course. These yellowed bits are sewed together in patchwork fashion and are edged with a frill of narrow lace, then draped over a wire lamp shade covered with rose or golden yellow silk.

The long-handled lamp shades with the curved ends of the wire framework that clamp over the head of the bed if you wish are made into doll lamps. There are a doll's head, body and arms, and then over the electric light bulb there are voluminous skirts of rose or yellow silk. These are sometimes draped with net and lace or with mill and lace, to match the bedspread of the bedroom. The doll reposes. Of course, the particular charm of this sort of reading lamp is that it may be easily carried from place to place and hooked into position over the top of chair, dressing table or bed.

There are special dressing table lamps that are fastened against the mirror, thus casting a softened light over the one sitting in front of the dressing table and a bright light into the mirror. These shades are covered with silk and gilt-braid and fringe.

An effect shade for a very large lamp is made of gayly figured thin silk gathered with a little heading around the top, fastened to the upper edge of a lamp shade frame and left to hang freely.

color was missed in the straw, it was added in the ribbon. The rainbow bands that the flappers have worn here for several months are not neglected in Paris. Ribbon in any shade is used for large wired designs at the side of the crown. This fashion is followed by the cloche hats of straw have brown bands of satin ribbon that end in immense rolls, angles and squares at the side.

Much of the straw is open in its mesh, a cool contrast to the suede. When turbans are substituted for brimmed hats the front is usually in the Russian manner, pointed, the fabric closely drawn. Smart women are not refusing these turbans because they have been worn before.

Here and there is a tendency toward crepe de chine. This fabric was discontinued after a year of almost exasperating popularity. Milliners do not seem to have found any better or more compelling fabric to substitute for it in the draped turban. Some of the metal printed tissues are revived, as they are especially important in gowns. The age of metal has not passed.

It is more important for women to realize the important change in the neckline than in the fashion for turbans, for it enters more vitally into their everyday life. Where one woman may want a formal hat for ceremonial occasions, she wants to know about collars for every hour of her waking life.

It is not easy to speak of the change with absolute authority, but it puts one on safe ground to say that the revival of fanciful neckwear is

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING

BY LAURA KIRKMAN.

Several of my column readers have written to ask me how artichokes, Swiss chard and Brussels sprouts are cooked. "I want to know before planting some of these things in my garden," says one letter. Any of these vegetables may be used with the following menu as the "green vegetable" mentioned:

Lamb Loin Chops
New Potatoes
Green Vegetable
Coffee Berry Shortcake

Boiled Artichokes.—Cut off stem of the artichoke close to the leaves, remove outside bottom leaves, trim, and cut off one inch from top of leaves. With a sharp knife remove choke, then tie the artichoke with a string to keep its shape. Soak one-half hour in cold water, drain and cook thirty to fifty minutes if the French artichoke, and boil forty to fifty minutes if the Jerusalem artichoke, in salted water to cover. Drain, remove string and serve with Bechamel or Hollandaise sauce. In eating, the leaves are drawn out separately with the fingers, and dipped in the sauce, the fleshy ends, only, being eaten. Artichokes may also be cut in quarters, boiled, drained and served with sauce. Mutton generally accompanies them in the menu when served in this way.

Stuffed Artichokes.—Prepare and cook as directed above, having them slightly underdone. Then fill with the following chicken stuffing: Cook together one-half cup of stale bread-crumbs, one-half cup of milk and two tablespoons of butter. Remove from range and add one egg-white beaten stiff, a pinch each of salt, nutmeg and pepper, and two-thirds cup

of minced canned or fresh chicken. Bake for one-half hour in a moderate oven, basting three times with an ordinary thin white sauce. Serve hot with more hot white sauce poured over and around.

Boiled Brussels Sprouts.—Remove wilted leaves and soak ten minutes in cold water. Then cook till easily pierced with a fork in salted boiling water to cover. Drain and serve with an ordinary white sauce, or simply without a sauce.

Scalloped Brussels Sprouts.—Cook till tender, as above directed, and turn into a baking dish. Now dice enough celery to make one-and-one-half cups of it when cut up, and cook these celery pieces in three tablespoons of melted butter for two minutes. Add three tablespoons of flour and one-and-one-half cups of hot milk. When thickened slightly, turn this mixture into the baking dish with the cooked sprouts. Cover all with buttered breadcrumbs and bake in a hot oven till the crumbs are brown. Serve hot.

Swiss Chard.—Cook one peck of washed Swiss chard in boiling salted water to barely cover and when tender drain it well and chop it finely. Now melt two tablespoons of butter or bacon fat and one teaspoon of chopped raw onion and let cook for three minutes, stirring constantly. Then add two tablespoons of fine cracker crumbs or one-and-one-half tablespoons of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt and one cup of either soup stock or canned chicken or corned beef. Add the cooked chard to this mixture, and when once more heated through serve. Garnish with sliced hard-boiled eggs if desired.



GOLDEN BROWN CREPE COAT TRIMMED WITH WHITE BAND OF CREAM VENETIAN LACE. THE FROCK BENEATH HAS A WIDE COLLAR TO MATCH THE BAND ON THE COAT.

here. It is more notable in Paris than in America. Usually it takes over a year to accept any well established French fashion, but there may be a speeding up of the passage of this idea across the Atlantic for the reason that, as a race, we like lingerie. Paris need not persuade.

It is true at the present writing that if a woman wishes to pull her large white collar out over the coat collar she can do it with the air of an apostle. She has the consciousness that she is in the forefront of a new movement. If the fashion persists we will have the pleasure of missing the hard line of dark cloth against the fragile flesh which has been the ungracious sight for several years wherever women have been foregathered.

If the collarless blouse is worn with a jacket suit there is a broad white lingerie collar attached to the jacket. Sometimes it runs down to the waist, if the jacket opens that far, or it merely covers the part where the cloth rests against the flesh.

The fashion does not preclude small fur pieces. At least, not so early in the season. The narrow animal scarf that has been featured in recent summer fashions, therefore, in the costume. The broad scarfs are kept for the afternoon frock. Hot weather has no effect on the fashion of wearing peltry. A woman now acts as though fur were a part of her. Animal-like, she must submit to it, in all weather.

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Restraint Needed in Wearing Red

BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

Are you taking advantage of the present vogue for red—and the other colors that are spread at the top of the rainbow?

If you are possessed of an innate taste for these brilliant and exciting hues you may have felt the necessity to suppress it heretofore. Now you can wear them almost as freely as you wish with impunity.

Still there are limits even in this season of color madness. Usually the solid massing of red in frock, skirt or wrap is avoided in the daytime save on the golf course, or where all outdoors forms one's background. If

the dark rich tones of the Jack rose are seen at evening gatherings where women of fashion are gathered.

An almost endless number of stitches in red thread form the contribution to the fad for red in the frock shown in the sketch. The man of mathematical mind who likes to figure how many times as high as Bunker Hill monument would be the stitching on this frock if done in one long seam instead of in diagonals and arrow-heads.

From a fashion point of view, however, the most interesting thing about the frock, and the thing that makes it distinctive from anything in frocks of a season ago, is the tendency to close fitting that is apparent in the long bodice. The obvious thing in all these more closely fitting long-waisted bodices is that women are slowly becoming weary of the long, loose bodice that conceals all slenderness of waist and leaves what was once regarded as an essential to a good figure entirely to the imagination. Women are frankly beginning to hanker after an opportunity to look thin through the waist. They are taking this opportunity, at least in gowns like the one shown, not by shortening the bodice, but by fitting it tighter and letting the extra length wrinkle slightly between waist and hips.

You may have noticed before the tendency of French dressmakers to finish wrists of long sleeves with ribbons tied in little bows. You may even have taken advantage of this simple trick in adding a new touch to a frock of your own manufacture.

(Copyright, 1922.)

Sweetbread Croquettes.

Boil in salted water for twenty minutes two pairs of sweetbreads. Throw them into cold water for a few minutes, then remove the skins and little pieces. Cut them into dice and add one-half a box of mushrooms. Put one large tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, and when it bubbles add a tablespoonful of flour. Cook well, and add one egg of cream or soup stock. Cook and add the sweetbreads and mushrooms. Heat well, take from the fire and add the beaten yolks of two eggs. When cool, form into croquettes, roll in beaten egg and cracker crumbs, and fry in hot lard.

Ginger Crisps.

Cream one-half a cup of butter with one-half a cup of sugar, add one cup of molasses, one teaspoonful each of powdered cinnamon and nutmeg, and a pinch of salt. Mix thoroughly, add a little baking powder and flour enough to make a rather stiff dough. Roll thin, cut out with a cutter and bake in a quick oven.



AN ALMOST ENDLESS AMOUNT OF STITCHING IN RED THREAD ADORN THIS WHITE LINEN FROCK, WHICH IS TRIMMED WITH NARROW CHERRY RIBBON.

one wears it in city streets it is usually in the guise of trimming for some otherwise somber or neutral garment. The all-red hat is less in favor than the hat that shows wreaths or garlands of brilliant cherries.

All red, in shades of cherry or rose or even in crimsons and scarlets, is essayed for evening, and paler shades, including all the rose hues from day-break pink to American beauty, and

BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

POSSIBLY it was the cold, wet spring in France that brought the new kind of coats to the attention of smart women.

Every one who has tried to be gay in our south in winter holidays when the skies are dark and the sleet falls; all who have tried to feel they were getting their money's worth out of Europe in a spring when the snow drifts, know the careless attitude toward new clothes. One just says, "what's the use" and puts on what is comfortable.

So, in Paris, during the weeks when it should have been warm and sun-bathed, it has rained, then again rained, until American tourists have fled to Italy, where they found it quite as bad. Those who delayed sailing from America until there was

continent will be bodily transferred to France if the exodus continues. It is no longer possible to be indifferent to what is worn in Paris.

It is not reassuring to say that as far as the season has gone the only startling bits of costumery are brilliant jackets and bright hats. The milliners are having a good showing. The dressmakers are in the doldrums. It was at the races that the French appeared in short jackets of bright colored suede as a substitute for peltry. Cheruit, a conservative house,

launched a number of these garments, and its patrons, who are among the leaders of dress, wore them in the open. These were imitated in kasha, in heavy crepe, in the newly accepted cloxy patterns. These latter crinkle the fabric as though it were soaked



RED, AND GREEN CHECKED JACKET WITH BROAD SURFACED COLLAR THAT RUNS TO GREEN SUED BELT. WORN WITH HOME-SPUN SKIRT IN DULL GREEN WITHOUT TRIMMING.

RED SUED JACKET WORN OVER A WHITE "ORGANDIE" BLOUSE, WHICH HAS A BROAD COLLAR EDGED WITH LACE. THE SKIRT IS BLACK CREPE, THE BELT IS BLACK PATENT LEATHER FLAPS THROUGH POCKET FLAPS.